MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON GARRETSON, SOUTH DAKOTA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

105 EAST MAIN, PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA 57366

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2019

MAYOR:

Greg Beaner

GOVERNING BOARD:

Richelle Hofer – President Dave Bonte – Vice President Greg Franka Jodi Gloe Tom Godbey Bill Hoskins

FINANCE OFFICER:

Anna Uhl

ATTORNEY:

Cutler & Donahoe, LLP

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Municipal Council Municipality of Garretson Garretson, South Dakota

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Garretson, South Dakota (Municipality), as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2021, which was adverse for all opinion units because of errors and omissions in the financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions of the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Municipality's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Municipality's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings as item 2019-002 and 2019-003.

The Municipality of Garretson's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. We did not audit the Municipality's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, and the governing board and management of the Municipality of Garretson, South Dakota and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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March 18, 2021

Schoenfish & Co., Inc.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding Number 2017-001:

A material weakness in internal controls was noted due to a lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the revenues. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2019-001.

Finding Number 2017-002:

The General Fund was budgeted to spend more money than was available in 2017. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current audit finding number 2019-002.

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS:

Internal Control - Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

Finding Number 2019-001:

Material weaknesses were noted in internal accounting control and record keeping resulting in diminished assurance that transactions were properly executed and recorded and that assets were properly safeguarded. This is a continuing audit comment since 2001.

Criteria:

Proper segregation of duties and municipal records results in increased reliability of reported financial data and decreased potential for the loss of public assets.

Condition:

The following deficiencies in internal accounting control and record keeping were noted:

- a. A lack of proper segregation of duties existed for the receipts, disbursements, and payroll functions resulting in decreased reliability of reported financial data and increased potential for the loss of public assets. Assigning different people the responsibilities of authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets is intended to reduce the opportunities to allow any person to be in a position to both perpetrate and conceal errors or fraud in the normal course of his or her duties.
- b. Bank reconciliations must be done monthly and the totals must be compared to the computer balance sheet and the financial report to the board. There is a significant difference between the bank balance and balance per books.
- c. Several checks were incorrectly dated with the wrong year (e.g.., checks dated March and May 2020 were posted into 2019; checks dated March 2019 were posted into 2018 and several checks dated from 2017 were also posted into 2018). These checks were dated the date the bank reconciliation was done rather than the date the electronic payment was deducted from the bank.
- d. The finance officer should reconcile taxes receivable with the county auditor and resolve any discrepancies. Taxes Receivable should also be adjusted to actual at year end.
- e. When calculating utility accounts receivable, there should be consistency when running utility reports to ensure that the same periods are being reported. The reports used to arrive at the utilities receivable balances from one year to the next are not comparable and do not present the same set of information. However, the result is calculated the same way. Because of this, utilities receivable from one year to the next are not comparable in substance. There were numerous errors noted in reporting based on the documents made available for both years.
- f. We were unable to obtain a complete aged accounts receivable report for either year.
- g. The actual gross unearned revenue in the Natural Gas Fund could not be determined from the reports provided.
- h. We were unable to obtain sufficient corroborating reports for 2019 for the utility accounts receivable and other accounts receivable presented in the annual report.



SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

- Accrued insurance payable should be assessed yearly. If insurance is prepaid for the following month, there would be no accrued insurance payable to report.
- j. Accounts payable were not picked up consistently within funds. More care should be taken while adjusting to ensure that the adjustment is recorded properly.
- k. There were numerous coding errors for the 3rd Street Project. Loan and grant proceeds were not recorded in the same fund from which expenses were paid from. We also noted that several project vouchers were paid late or with the next voucher.
- More care should be taken when recording capital assets. Examples of errors included: only half of the JD Gator was recorded as an asset; a construction accounts payable paid half Water Fund and half Sewer Fund was recorded in the Sewer Fund as construction work in progress but not as such in the Water Fund.
- m. The year-end adjustments made to the capital assets on the computerized records didn't match the depreciation schedule, resulting in the 5th Street Project to be overstated and the Building Project to not be recorded at all.
- n. Depreciation expense for the General Capital Assets should be allocated to the proper functions.
- Debt was not properly adjusted in 2019 for the new debt issues. We also noted the March 2019 payments to First National Bank and First Bank & Trust posted to 2018 and the March 2020 payments posted to 2019.
- p. Accrued leave is not being carried over and limited according to policy.
- q. Several checks were written and then approved at the following meeting. The board has a motion to allow all monthly bills paid prior to the meeting but should consider limiting and/or specifying which bills are allowed to be paid prior.
- r. The Municipality should take steps to avoid late payments as we noted several late payments for regular monthly bills, construction bills, and credit card payments, which resulted in late fees and interest.
- s. All bills paid should have a corresponding voucher attached to the bill.
- t. All credit card billings should have corresponding receipts attached. We noted several payments to Schwan's, Amazon, Hobby Lobby and fast-food restaurants without receipts attached.
- u. Mileage was reimbursed without any explanation attached.
- All annual report journal entries should be entered on the records it was noted that 2018 was not adjusted.

SDCL 9-14-18 states that the finance officer "shall keep regular books of account in which shall be entered all indebtedness of the Municipality, and which shall at all times show the financial condition

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

of the Municipality, the amount of bonds, warrants, certificates, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the governing body, and the amounts of all bonds, warrants, certificates, or other evidence of indebtedness which have been redeemed and the amount of each outstanding."

SDCL 9-14-19 states that the finance officer "shall supervise the accounting system for all departments and offices of the Municipality in accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Legislative Audit."

Effect:

As a result, there is an increased likelihood that errors could occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the ordinary course of performing their duties, and improper records were maintained for the Municipality of Garretson.

Recommendations:

- 1. We recommend that the municipal officials be cognizant of the lack of segregation of duties for the receipts, disbursements, and payroll functions and attempt to provide compensating internal controls whenever and wherever possible and practical.
- 2. We recommend that all necessary accounting records be established and properly maintained.

Management's Response:

The Municipality of Garretson Mayor, Greg Beaner, is the contact person responsible for the response for this comment. This comment is due to the expertise of staff and the size of the Municipality of Garretson which precludes staffing at a level sufficient to provide an ideal environment for internal controls. We are aware of this problem and are attempting to develop policies and to provide compensating controls.

Compliance – Related Finding:

Finding Number 2019-002:

Expenditures were in excess of the amounts budgeted in the Liquor, Lodging and Dining Sales Tax Fund and two departments in the General Fund in 2019. Expenditures were also in excess of the amounts budgeted in two departments in the General Fund and one department in the Liquor, Lodging and Dining Sales Tax Fund in 2018. This has been a continuing audit finding since 2013.

Criteria:

SDCL 9-21-7 states in part, "In the event of the failure to provide by the annual appropriation ordinance... and when any of such occasions arise the governing body of such municipality may make, approve and adopt a supplemental appropriation ordinance, providing therein for appropriations for any or such purposes in such amounts as said governing body may determine necessary and such supplemental appropriation ordinance shall set out in detail each item for which an appropriation is made and the amount thereof. The adoption of such supplemental appropriation ordinance shall be governed by the same laws pertaining to the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance." Also SDCL 9-21-9 states, "Neither the governing body nor any department or officer of the municipality shall add to the municipal expenditures in any fiscal year any sum in excess of the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance except as otherwise specially provided. Nor shall the amount spent for any purpose or any department exceed the total amount appropriated for such purpose or for such department in the annual appropriation ordinance for such year, except as otherwise specially provided."

Condition:

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS

Effect:

Without amending or preparing the budget or limiting disbursements, disbursements are being made without proper authority. Also, budgets are not being properly adopted in accordance with budgetary guidelines.

(Continued)

Recommendation:

3. We recommend that budgets be adopted in accordance with SDCL 9-21-9 and that the expenditures be limited to amounts budgeted or budget supplements be made in accordance with SDCL 9-21-7 and SDCL 9-21-6.1 to allow for expenditures.

Management's Response:

The Municipality of Garretson Mayor, Greg Beaner, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. The Municipality will be more careful to follow the budgetary guidelines prescribed by law.

Finding Number 2019-003:

The Municipality of Garretson has committed several violations of laws.

Criteria:

The Municipality should adhere to state and federal laws as they apply to municipal governments.

Condition:

We examined several instances which were in violation of state laws. The following violations were noted:

- a. The Municipality has not updated their water, sewer, and natural gas inventory listings for several years as required (SDCL 5-24-3).
- b. The Finance Officer did not maintain proper books of accounts of all transactions as required (SDCL 9-14-17, 9-14-18)
- c. The payments for South Dakota Retirement have been late numerous times during the audit period, resulting in late fees of \$916.80 and \$540.40 in 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Effect:

Various laws and regulations were not followed.

Recommendation:

4. We recommend that all laws and regulations be followed by the Municipality.

Management's Response:

The Municipality of Garretson Mayor, Greg Beaner, is the contact person responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. We will follow all laws and regulations and gain proper education to become aware of the current laws.

CLOSING CONFERENCE

The audit findings were discussed with the officials during the course of the audit and with the mayor, two council members and the finance officer on May 6, 2021.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Municipality of Garretson Garretson, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Garretson, South Dakota, (Municipality) as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and for each of the years in the biennial period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Municipality's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Municipality's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinions

Several errors and omissions were noted in the financial statements. Some of the more serious items were improper recording of receipts and disbursements, numerous coding errors, a large difference

between the bank balances and the balances per books, and an inconsistency when recording assets and liabilities.

Opinions

In our opinion, because of the effects of the items reported in the above paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Municipality of Garretson as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for each of the years in the biennial period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Schedule of the Municipality's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of the Municipality's Contributions on pages 10 through 20, 69 through 76, 78, and 79, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2021 on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Certified Public Accountants

March 18, 2021

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MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON, SOUTH DAKOTA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

This section of Municipality of Garretson, South Dakota (Municipality) financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Municipality's financial performance during the two fiscal years ended on December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Municipality's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the 2019 year, the Municipality's revenues generated from charges for services, taxes and other revenues of the programs were \$425,468 more than the \$1,720,189 expenditures. This is a decrease from the prior year when revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,677,142.
- In the Municipality's business-type activities, revenue decreased by 21.9% to \$1,210,969, while expenses increased by 3% to \$906,962.
- In 2019, the total cost of the Municipality's programs increased by \$586,784 from the prior year with the largest decrease in the natural gas function of the Municipality due to fluctuating natural gas prices.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, including related notes, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Municipality:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Municipality's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Municipal government, reporting the Municipality's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the Municipality operates like businesses. The Municipality has three proprietary funds – the Water, Sewer, and Natural Gas Funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Municipality's financial statements, including the portion of the Municipal government they cover and the types of information they contain. The

remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

Major Fea	atures of Municipality of Garretson's	s Government-wide and Fund Financia	al Statements
	Government-wide		tatements
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Solution	Entire manicipal government	The acceptance of the Physicianity dust are not proprietary or Africancy; such as Arabica contagging the and parts.	Actually for National Community of the C
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Statement of Net Position *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position *Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting Basis and Measurement Police	Accrual accounting and economic resources fecus	Attriffed secretal accounting and current financial resources focus	Accused stockuring and a scorporate resources fools
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of millow/Gutflow Information	All reventies and expenses during year, repardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for witten cash is received during of soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	Af revenues and explicate during year replactices of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Municipality as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Municipality's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Municipality's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources— is one way to measure the Municipality's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the Municipality's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Municipality you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Municipality's property tax base and changes in the sales tax revenue base.

The government-wide financial statements of the Municipality are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities -- This category includes the most of the Municipality's basic services, such
 as police, fire, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales
 taxes, charges for services, state and federal grants and interest earnings finance most of these
 activities.
- Business-type Activities -- The Municipality charges a fee to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Municipality's water, sewer, and natural gas systems are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Municipality's most significant funds – not the Municipality as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Municipality uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The Municipal Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes
 or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The Municipality has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the Municipality's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Municipality's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the Municipality charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Municipality's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Municipality's combined net position increased by 4.3% between fiscal year 2018 and 2019 – increasing by \$425,468 (See Table A-1).

,					Table A-1				
			U	Sondensed S	Statement of	Condensed Statement of Net Position			
				(Expres	(Expressed in Thousands)	sands)			
•	U	Governmental		B	Business-Type	0			
		Activities	,		Activities			Total	
ĭ	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Current and Other Assets	1,196	2,216	2,381	1,789	2,285	1,158	2,985	4,501	3,539
Capital Assets	3,057	3,133	3,071	3,956	5,492	6,971	7,013	8,625	10,042
Total Assets	4,253	5,349	5,452	5,745	7.777	8,129	966'6	13,126	13,581
Deferred Outflows	19	16	10	77	45	29	96	61	39
Long-Term Liabilities	195	180	162	1,624	2,703	2,897	1,819	2,883	3,059
Other Liabilities	18	27	20	176	191	227	194	218	247
Total Liabilities	213	207	182	1,800	2,894	3,124	2,013	3,101	3,306
Deferred Inflows	4	4	ď	12	13	1	16	17	20
Net Position Net Invest. in Capital Assets	2.865	2.957	2,912	2,343	2,801	4,086	5,208	5,758	6,998
Restricted	77	66	102	251	241	224	328	340	326
Unrestricted	1,112	2,098	2,261	1,416	1,673	602	2,528	3,771	2,970
Total Net Position	4,054	5,154	5,275	4,010	4,715	5,019	8,064	698'6	10,294
Net Position, Beginning	3,859	4,054	5,154	3,921	4,010	4,715	7,780	8,064	9,869
Prior Period Adjustments	0	92	0	0	35	0	0	127	0
Restated Net Position	3,859	4,146	5,154	3,921	4,045	4,715	7,780	8,191	9,869
Change in Net Position	195	1,008	121	89	670	304	284	1,678	425
Percentage of Change	2%	24%	2%	2%	17%	%9	4%	20%	4%

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. Liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. Long-term liabilities of the Municipality, consisting of compensated absences payable, notes payable, water and sewer revenue bonds payable, and gas utility bonds payable have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between the Municipality's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is its net position.

The Municipality's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Municipality uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The increase in net investment in capital assets relates to the Municipality's construction in progress for the dam which is part of the parks department and by the payments on long-term debt.

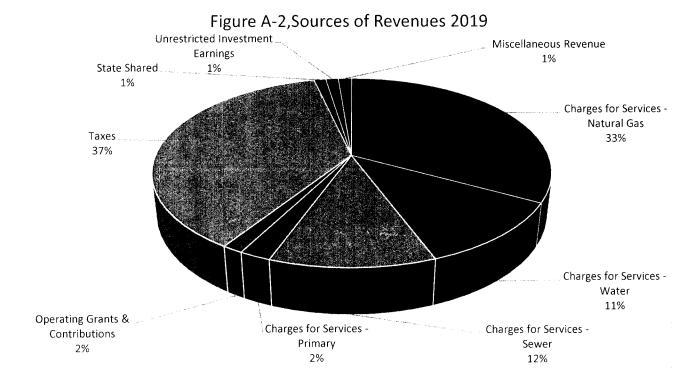
The Municipality's restricted net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are normally set by state statute, federal regulations or debt covenants. There was an increase in restricted net position due to increases in the prepaid expenses and pension assets, also there was a reduction in facilities and promoting the Municipality in the current year.

The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Municipality's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

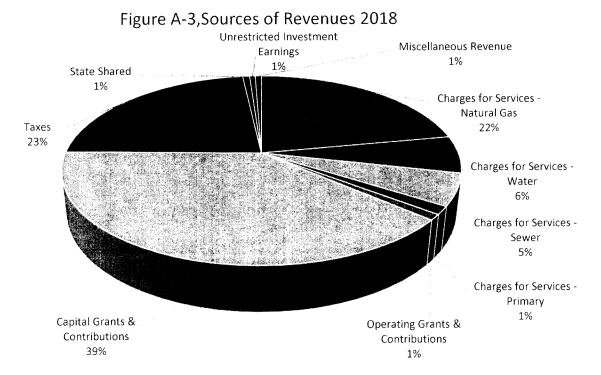
At the end of the current year, the Municipality is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

Changes in Net Position

The Municipality's revenues totaled \$2,145,658 for 2019. (See Table A-2.) Well over half of the Municipality's revenue comes from charges for services and taxes; with 58 cents of every dollar raised coming from charges for services (primarily water, sewer, and natural gas operations) and 37 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax. (See Figure A-2 & Figure A-3). Another 2 cents came from state and federal grants for operating purposes and most of the rest comes from state-shared revenues and interest earnings.



The Municipality's revenues totaled \$3,212,015 for 2018. (See Table A-2.) Well over half of the Municipality's revenue comes from charges for services and taxes; with 34 cents of every dollar raised coming from charges for services (primarily water, sewer, and natural gas operations) and 23 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax. (See Figure A-2 & Figure A-3). Another 40 cents came from state and federal grants for operating and capital purposes and most of the rest comes from state-shared revenues and interest earnings.



The total cost of all programs and services increased by 12 percent from 2018 to 2019 and 4 percent from 2017 to 2018. The Municipality's expenses cover a range of services with over 64% related to public work services (road maintenance, water system services, sewer system services, and natural gas system services). (See Figure A-4 & Figure A-5)

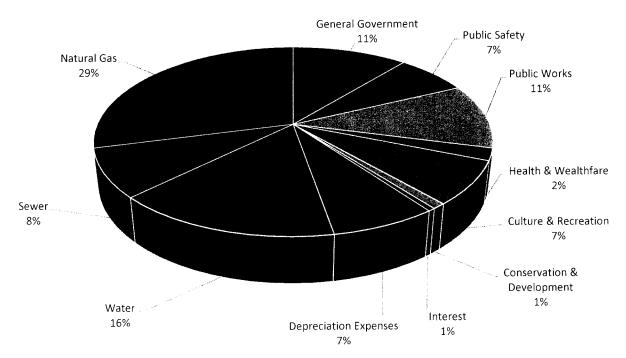
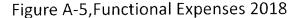
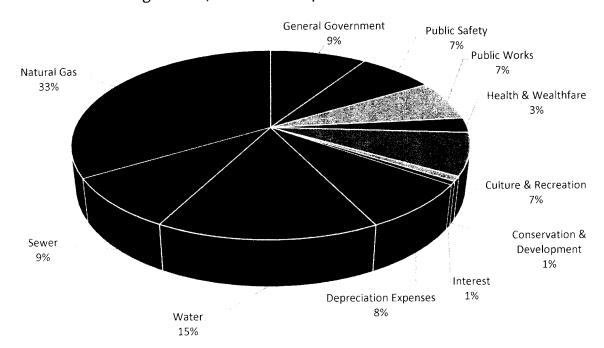


Figure A-4, Functional Expenses 2019





Governmental Activities

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Table A-2
MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON
Changes in Net Position
(Expressed in Thousands)

		vernment Activities	al		siness-Ty _l Activities	ре		Total	
-	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	43	43	46	887	1,090	1,193	930	1,133	1,239
Operating Grants	27	31	31				27	31	31
Capital Grants & Cont.	0	805	0		449		0	1,254	0
Unrestricted Grants & Cont.	0	0	0				0	0	0
General Revenues:									
Taxes	713	735	797				713	735	797
State Shared Revenue	28	22	24				28	22	24
Unrestricted Invest Earnings	2	7	8	2	11	17	4	18	25
Miscellaneous	45	19	28				45	19	28
Total Revenue	858	1,662	934	889	1,550	1,210	1,747	3,212	2,144
Expenses:									
General Government	197	143	191				197	143	191
Public Safety	123	112	119				123	112	119
Public Works	79	106	191				79	106	191
Health & Welfare	35	38	35				35	38	35
Culture & Recreation	87	111	128				87	111	128
Conservation & Development	7	13	16				7	13	16
Depreciation	116	122	8				116	122	8
Debt Service	9	9	125				9	9	125
Unexplained Variance	10								0
Water Service				233	233	268	233	233	268
Sewer Service				125	136	143	125	136	143
Natural Gas Service				442	511	496_	442	511	496
Total Expenses	663	654	813	800	880	907	1,463	1,534	1,720
Excess (Deficiency)									
Before Transfers	195	1,008	121	89	670	303	284	1,678	424
Change in Net Position	195	1,008	121	89	670	303	284	1,678	424
Prior Period Adjustment		92			35		0	127	0
Net Position - Ending	4,054	5,154	5,275	4,010	4,715	5,018	8,064	9,869	10,293

Governmental-type Activities

Total revenues for the Municipality's governmental funds decreased 43.8% from 2018 to 2019, while expenses increased 24.3%. The primary reason for the decrease in revenue is State/Federal Grants received in 2018 for the dam project.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the Municipality's business-type activities decreased by 21.9% and expenses increased by 3.0% from 2018 to 2019; contributing factors include:

- State grant for Third Street Main Avenue Truck Route Infrastructure Improvement Project in 2018
- The natural gas system had an increase in sales revenue due to the increasing cost of natural gas purchased which was passed onto the consumer.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S FUNDS

The financial analysis of the Municipality's funds mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental and business-type activities presented above. The Municipality maintains three governmental funds - General, Additional Sales Tax, and Liquor, Lodging and Dining Sales Tax Funds and three business-type funds – Water, Sewer, and Natural Gas.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year 2019 and 2018, the Municipal Council revised the Municipal budget two times. These amendments fall into two categories:

- Supplemental appropriations and contingency transfers approved for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for health and welfare of its citizens.
- Increases in appropriation line items, primarily by contingency transfer, to prevent budget overruns.

	2017	2018	2019
Original	629,578	599,314	642,316
Final	684,378	654,614	770,516
Change in Budget	54,800	55,300	128,200

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2019, the Municipality had invested \$3,070,602 of governmental funds in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. The Municipality also had invested \$6,970,696 in business-type activities. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3

Municipality of Garretson - Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	G	iovernmenta Activities	al 	į	Business-type Activities	<u> </u>
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Land	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ 139	\$ 139	\$ 139
Buildings	359	360	345	441	427	414
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,386	2,352	2,268	3,210	3,115	3,021
Machinery and Equipment	153	135	109	166	133	101
Construction in Progress	6_	133_	196_	0	1,678	3,297
Total Capital Assets (Net)	3,057	3,133	3,071	3,955	5,492	6,972

The 2019 year's major capital asset additions and deletions included the continuation of the Third Street – Main Avenue – Truck Route Infrastructure Improvement Project that was started in 2018 and will be completed in 2020.

The 2018 year's major capital asset additions and deletions included a new door at city hall and a John Deere Gator. Street overlay work and Third – Main – Truck Route Infrastructure Improvement Project was started in 2018.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the year-end of December 31, 2019, the Municipality had \$3,090,249 in Notes Payable, Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds, Natural Gas Notes Payable, and other long-term obligations as shown on Table A-4 following.

		(rnmenta ivities	ı			ness-type tivities)	
	2	017	2	018	2	019	2017	 2018		2019
Compensated Absences Dam Replacement Loan	\$ \$	4 192	\$	4 175	\$	4 158	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$	12
SRF Drinking Water Loan #1	•						750	717		682
SRF Clean Water Loan #1							499	436		316
SRF Drinking Water Loan #2							750	340		560
SRF Clean Water Loan #2							499	878		1,160
Gas Utility Notes Payable							363	345		182
Unamortized Bond Discount							9	6		4
Deferred Charge on Refunding							 24	 17		12
Total Outstanding Debt and Obligations	\$	196	\$	179	\$	162	\$ 2,905	\$ 2,750	\$	2,928

The Municipality is liable for the accrued vacation leave payable to all full-time employees who have been employed for more than one year of \$15,952. There was no major change in the amount of leave accumulated and outstanding at the end of 2019 from the prior year.

The Municipality has outstanding \$158,198 Dam Replacement Loan. The loan is paid from the General Fund. The money was used for reconstructing of the dam and will be fully paid off on May 30, 2022.

The Municipality has outstanding \$681,977 in State Revolving Loan Fund. The loan is secured and paid for from the Water Fund. The money was used to join the Minnehaha Rural Water Corporation and will be fully paid off on July 1, 2034.

The Municipality has outstanding \$316,461 in State Revolving Loan Fund. The loan is secured and paid for from the Sewer Fund. The money was used to build a lift station. The loan will be fully paid off on June 15, 2030.

The Municipality has outstanding \$559,619 in State Revolving Loan Fund. The loan is secured and paid for from the Water Fund. The money was used to finance the Third Street/Main Ave/Truck Route Infrastructure Improvement Project and will be fully paid off on February 15, 2050.

The Municipality has outstanding \$1,160,000 in State Revolving Loan Fund. The loan is secured and paid for from the Sewer Fund. The money was used to finance the Third Street/Main Ave/Truck Route Infrastructure Improvement Project. The loan will be fully paid off on April 15, 2050.

The Municipality has outstanding \$182,337 in a note payable that was used to pay off the Gas Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996. The note is secured and paid for from the Natural Gas Fund. The original bonds were used to purchase the natural gas lines and equipment. The note payable allows the Municipality to pay additional payments yearly if additional natural gas funds are available. The loan will be fully paid off on December 12, 2020.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Municipality's current economic position has shown little change. The Municipality did not experience an increase in total property valuation from the prior year. The property valuation allowed the Municipality to keep the amount of revenue generated from property taxes approximately the same as last year. Under the state mandated property tax limitation, property taxes from one year to the next may increase 3% or an amount based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is lower. This year property tax levy requests remained about the same as the prior year.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the Municipality is based on taxable retail sales in the community (sales tax). The Municipality has experienced an increase in taxable sales of 11.6% over the prior year. The Municipality has budgeted for an increase in sales tax revenue for the next year to remain about the same.

The Municipality adopted the General Fund budget for the next fiscal year on September 9, 2019.

CONTACTING THE MUNICIPALITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Municipality's finances and to demonstrate the Municipality's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Garretson's Finance Office, 705 S. Main Avenue, Garretson, SD 57030-0370.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	F	rimary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,574,042.94	849,989.78	2,424,032.72
Accounts Receivable, Net	220,195.21	97,711.04	317,906.25
Inventories	14,092.71		14,092.71
Other Assets	3,153.41		3,153.41
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	517,287.04	209,500.00	726,787.04
Deposits	52,983.00		52,983.00
Net Pension Asset	225.06	634.65	859.71
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction Work in Progress	349,553.36	3,436,094.57	3,785,647.93
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,721,049.08	3,534,601.37	6,255,650.45
TOTAL ASSETS	5,452,581.81	8,128,531.41	13,581,113.22
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	10,291.62	29,051.00	39,342.62
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,291.62	29,051.00	39,342.62
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	13,645.48	173,033.97	186,679.45
Other Current Liabilities	6,473.28	54,395.38	60,868.66
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0,110.20	01,000.00	
Due Within One Year	22,040.51	258,833.60	280,874.11
Due in More than One Year	140,243.60	2,637,723.08	2,777,966.68
Due in More than one real	110,210.00	2,007,720.00	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	182,402.87	3,123,986.03	3,306,388.90
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	5,239.70	15,012.03	20,251.73
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,239.70	15,012.03	20,251.73
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,912,403.96	4,086,005.62	6,998,409.58
Restricted for:			
Facilities and Promoting the City	43,267.82		43,267.82
Debt Service Purposes		209,500.00	209,500.00
SDRS Pension Purposes	5,276.98	14,673.62	19,950.60
Cumulative Insurance Reserve	52,983.00		52,983.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,261,299.10	708,405.11	2,969,704.21
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,275,230.86	5,018,584.35	10,293,815.21

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		_	Drogram Dougos	9		Change in Net Desition	ָבָּי בּיבּי בּיבּיים
			riogiain neveilu		(nanges in Net Pos	HOLI
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	ent
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	190,974.67	12,036.69			(178,937.98)		(178,937.98)
Public Safety	119,333.77	749.75			(118,584.02)		(118,584.02)
Public Works	190,471.15	7,039.38	30,761.02		(152,670.75)		(152,670.75)
Health and Welfare	35,419.44	370.00			(35,049.44)		(35,049.44)
Culture and Recreation	127,786.55	26,302.18			(101,484.37)		(101,484.37)
Conservation and Development	16,233.87				(16,233.87)		(16,233.87)
*Interest on Long-term Debt	8,279.78				(8,279.78)		(8.279.78)
**Depreciation Expense - Unallocated	124,728.01				(124,728.01)		(124,728.01)
Total Governmental Activities	813,227.24	46,498.00	30,761.02	0.00	(735,968.22)	_	(735,968.22)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	267,538.91	242,760.57				(24,778.34)	(24,778.34)
Sewer	143,331.39	243,466.64				100,135.25	100,135.25
Natural Gas	496,091.94	707,241.21				211,149.27	211,149.27
Total Business-type Activities	906,962.24	1,193,468.42	0.00	0.00		286,506.18	286,506.18
Total Primary Government	1,720,189.48	1,239,966.42	30,761.02	0.00	(735,968.22)	286,506.18	(449,462.04)
	General Revenues:	:2					
*The Municipality does not have interest expense	Taxes:						
related to the functions presented above. This	Property Taxes				340,831.27		340,831.27
amount includes indirect interest expense on	Sales Taxes				456,568.37		456,568.37
general long-term debt.	State Shared Revenues	ennes			24,053.26		24,053.26
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	stment Earnings			8,380.27	17,500.75	25,881.02
**Depreciation expense is not included in the direct expenses of the various functions. See Note 8	Miscellaneous Revenue	venue			27,596.86		27,596.86

Depreciation expense is not included in the direct expenses of the various functions. See Note 8.

9,868,346.47 10,293,815.21 4,714,577.42 5,018,584.35 17,500.75 304,006.93 5,275,230.86 27,596.86 857,430.03 5,153,769.05 121,461.81 **NET POSITION - ENDING** Miscellaneous Revenue Total General Revenues Net Position - Beginning Change in Net Position

874,930.78

425,468.74

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging, & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	575,641.54	955,451.24	42,950.16	1,574,042.94
Taxes ReceivableDelinquent	16,438.50			16,438.50
Accounts Receivable, Net	318.32			318.32
Due from State & County Governments	174,362.81	26,339.22	2,380.25	203,082.28
Interest Receivable	210.38	145.73		356.11
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	14,092.71			14,092.71
Prepaid Expenses	3,153.41			3,153.41
Restricted Assets:				
Deposits	52,983.00			52,983.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	517,287.04			517,287.04
TOTAL ASSETS	1,354,487.71	981,936.19	45,330.41	2,381,754.31
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	9,133.91	2,448.98	2,062.59	13,645.48
Accrued Wages Payable	1,340.08			1,340.08
Accrued Taxes Payable	5,133.20	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5,133.20
Total Liabilities	15,607.19	2,448.98	2,062.59	20,118.76
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	40 400 50			40 400 50
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	16,438.50			16,438.50
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,438.50	0.00	0.00	16,438.50
Fund Balances:				44.000.74
Nonspendable - Inventory	14,092.71			14,092.71
Nonspendable - Prepaids	3,153.41			3,153.41
Nonspendable - SD PAAC Reserve	52,983.00		40.007.00	52,983.00
Restricted - Facilities and Promoting the City			43,267.82	43,267.82
Committed - Capital Replacements	517,287.04	979,487.21		1,496,774.25
Unassigned	734,925.86	070 407 04	40.007.00	734,925.86
Total Fund Balances	1,322,442.02	979,487.21	43,267.82	2,345,197.05
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	1,354,487.71	981,936.19	45,330.41	2,381,754.31

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governi	mental Funds	2,345,197.05
Amounts reported for governm of net position are different	nental activities in the statement because:	
	Net pension asset reported in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	225.06
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,070,602.44
	Pension related deferred outflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,291.62
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(162,284.11)
	Assets, such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessment receivables (current, delinquent and deferred) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	16,438.50
	Pension related deferred inflows are components of pension liability (asset) and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(5,239.70)
Net Position - Governmental Ad	ctivities	5,275,230.86

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:	222 224 57			000 004 57
General Property Taxes	333,364.57	040 400 07	40.004.00	333,364.57
General Sales and Use Taxes	219,343.30	219,193.27	18,031.80	<u>456,568.37</u> 84.00
Amusement Taxes Penalties and Interest on	84.00			04.00
Delinquent Taxes	515.96			515.96
Licenses and Permits	12,036.69			12,036.69
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	9,903.22			9,903.22
Prorate License Fees	1,074.92			1,074.92
Liquor Tax Reversion	7,650.04			7,650.04
Motor Vehicle Licenses	9,034.17			9,034.17
Liquor License Reversion	6,500.00			6,500.00
Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	14,158.12			14,158.12
County Shared Revenue: County Wheel Tax	1,668.81			1,668.81
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Safety	749.75			749.75
Highways and Streets	140.00			140.00
Sanitation	6,899.38			6,899.38
Health	370.00			370.00
Culture and Recreation	26,302.18			26,302.18
Miscellaneous Revenue:	5,833.79	2,546.48		8,380.27
Investment Earnings Special Assessments	3,400.00	1,425.00		4,825.00
Contributions and Donations	0,400.00	1,420.00		1,020.00
from Private Sources	1,159.84			1,159.84
Other	22,369.85	4,067.17		26,437.02
Total Revenue	682,558.59	227,231.92	18,031.80	927,822.31
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	6,709.62			6,709.62
Executive	24,395.15			24,395.15
Elections	574.88			574.88
Financial Administration	80,957.89		410.00	80,957.89
Other	75,274.28	0.00	140.00	75,414.28
Total General Government	187,911.82	0.00	140.00	188,051.82

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	78,723.91			78,723.91
Fire	40,109.86	-		40,109.86
Protective Inspection	500.00			500.00
Total Public Safety	119,333.77	0.00	0.00	119,333.77
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	100,085.83	83,698.36		183,784.19
Sanitation	4,026.15			4,026.15
Total Public Works	104,111.98	83,698.36	0.00	187,810.34
Health and Welfare:				
Health	419.44			419.44
Ambulance	35,000.00			35,000.00
Total Health and Welfare	35,419.44	0.00	0.00	35,419.44
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	39,282.89			39,282.89
Parks	86,405.95			86,405.95
Libraries	1,491.07			1,491.07
Total Culture and Recreation	127,179.91	0.00	0.00	127,179.91
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)			16,233.87	16,233.87
Total Conservation and Development	0.00	0.00	16,233.87	16,233.87
Debt Service	25,376.58	0.00	0.00	25,376.58
Capital Outlay	20,000.00	42,958.95	0.00	62,958.95
Capital Outlay	20,000.00	42,000.00	0.00	02,000.00
Total Expenditures	619,333.50	126,657.31	16,373.87	762,364.68
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	63,225.09	100,574.61	1,657.93	165,457.63
Net Change in Fund Balances	63,225.09	100,574.61	1,657.93	165,457.63
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,259,216.93	878,912.60	41,609.89	2,179,739.42
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,322,442.02	979,487.21	43,267.82	2,345,197.05

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - T	otal Governmental Funds	165,457.63
Amounts reported for government activities are different because		
	This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.	62,958.95
	This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(124,728.01)
	Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	17,096.80
	The fund financial statement governmental fund property tax accruals differ from the government-wide statement property tax accruals in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available".	6,866.74
	Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	(63.71)
	Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are direct components of pension liability (asset) and are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(6,126.59)
Change in Net Position of Govern	mental Activities	121,461.81

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

		Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	412,880.92	73,942.83	363,166.03	849,989.78
Accounts Receivable, Net	26,466.60	24,811.22	45,242.06	96,519.88
Interest Receivable	594.46	426.23	170.47	1,191.16
Total Current Assets	439,941.98	99,180.28	408,578.56	947,700.82
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			209,500.00	209,500.00
Net Pension Asset	204.39	202.95	227.31	634.65
Capital Assets:		202.00	227.01	004.00
Land	3,176.00	135,786.86		138,962.86
Buildings	174,444.80	533,017.74		707,462.54
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,301,904.68	1,034,361.93	1,747,596.52	5,083,863.13
Machinery and Equipment	209,055.42	134,101.26	141,830.10	484,986.78
Construction Work in Progress	1,458,471.48	1,838,660.23		3,297,131.71
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,222,512.35)	(651,955.25)	(867,243.48)	(2,741,711.08)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,924,744.42	3,024,175.72	1,231,910.45	7,180,830.59
TOTAL ASSETS	3,364,686.40	3,123,356.00	1,640,489.01	8,128,531.41
TOTAL ASSETS	3,304,000.40	3,123,330.00	1,040,409.01	0,120,331.41
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	9,405.09	8,968.28	10,677.63	29,051.00
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			,	
RESOURCES	9,405.09	8,968.28	10,677.63	29,051.00
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:	00 400 00	57.000.10	54.040.00	470 000 07
Accounts Payable	63,196.69	57,926.46	51,910.82	173,033.97
Accrued Interest Payable	5,950.95 965.76	2,564.20 965.76	6,063.31 965.75	14,578.46
Accrued Wages Payable Accrued Taxes Payable	127.39	127.39	2,836.13	2,897.27 3,090.91
Customer Deposits	1,170.47	127.59	1,946.92	3,117.39
Revenue Collected in Advance	1,170.47		30,711.35	30,711.35
Bonds Payable Current:	**************************************		30,711.33	30,711.33
Revenue Bonds Payable	46,778.84	37,422.25		84,201.09
Other Long-Term Debt			166,632.51	166,632.51
Total Current Liabilities	118,190.10	99,006.06	261,066.79	478,262.95
Name (went Lightliting)			_	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable: Revenue	1 104 917 56	1 430 030 16		2 622 956 72
Accrued Leave Payable	<u>1,194,817.56</u> <u>3,890.37</u>	<u>1,439,039.16</u> 3,890.37	4,085.62	2,633,856.72 11,866.36
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,198,707.93	1,442,929.53	4,085.62	2,645,723.08
Total Horiouriont Elabilities	1,100,707.00	1,772,828.00	7,000.02	2,040,720.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,316,898.03	1,541,935.59	265,152.41	3,123,986.03

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Natural Gas **Fund** Fund Fund **Totals DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Pension Related Deferred Inflows 4,847.91 4,712.67 5,451.45 15,012.03 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF 4,847.91 4,712.67 5,451.45 15,012.03 **RESOURCES NET POSITION:** Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,682,943.63 1,547,511.36 855,550.63 4,086,005.62 Restricted for: 209,500.00 209,500.00 Revenue Bond Debt Service 4,761.57 4,458.56 SDRS Pension Purposes 5,453.49 14,673.62 364,640.35 33,706.10 310,058.66 708,405.11 Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION 2,052,345.55 1,585,676.02 1,380,562.78 5,018,584.35

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ш	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue: Charges for Goods and Services	242,760.57	243,466.64	707,241.21	1,193,468.42
Total Operating Revenue	242,760.57	243,466.64	707,241.21	1,193,468.42
Operating Expenses:	58 375 79	55.615.06	56.222.48	170.213.33
Other Current Expense	38,492.59	40,004.34	46,469.42	124,966.35
Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)	62,323.57	10 101 10	325,490.61	387,814.18
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	56,361.72 215,553.67	37,137.31	47,667.55	141,166.58 824,160.44
Operating Income (Loss)	27,206.90	110,709.93	231,391.15	369,307.98
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):	0	0000	77 100 7	7.000
Investment Earnings Interest Expense	(51,581.55)	(10,574.68)	(20,241.88)	(82,398.11)
Other	(403.69)			(403.69)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(42,042.47)	(7,854.14)	(15,404.44)	(65,301.05)
Change in Net Position	(14,835.57)	102,855.79	215,986.71	304,006.93
Net Position - Beginning	2,067,181.12	1,482,820.23	1,164,576.07	4,714,577.42
NET POSITION - ENDING	2,052,345.55	1,585,676.02	1,380,562.78	5,018,584.35

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer	Natural Gas Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Receipts from Customers	238,381.55	236,906.29	682,586.67	1,157,874.51
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(52,871.84)	(50,148.02)	(50,073.07)	(153,092.93)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(55,820.98)	3,707.23	(395,685.35)	(447,799.10)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	129,688.73	190,465.50	236,828.25	556,982.48
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	VITIES:			
Capital Grants	160,699.53			160,699.53
Proceeds from Capital Debt	123,529.00	281,527.00		405,056.00
Purchase of Capital Assets	(639,398.79)	(980,216.53)		(1,619,615.32)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(34,757.48)	(23,567.36)	(162,253.11)	(220,577.95)
interest raid on Capital Debt Other	(21,884.83)	(10,765.64)	(14,446.89)	(403.69)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(442,216.28)	(733,022.53)	(176,700.00)	(1,351,938.81)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received for Interest	9,918.99	2,716.94	4,818.50	17,454.43
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	9,918.99	2,716.94	4,818.50	17,454.43
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(302,608.56)	(539,840.09)	64,946.75	(777,501.90)
Balances - Beginning	715,489.48	613,782.92	507,719.28	1,836,991.68
Balances - Ending	412,880.92	73,942.83	572,666.03	1,059,489.78

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	27,206.90	110,709.93	231,391.15	369,307.98
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	56,361.72	37,137.31	47,667.55	141,166.58
(Increase) decrease in Receivables	(4,429.02)	(6,560.35)	445.18	(10,544.19)
(Increase) decrease in Net Pension Asset	(160.73)	(160.73)	(178.08)	(499.54)
(Increase) decrease in Pension Related Deferred Outflows	4,980.86	4,943.95	5,541.82	15,466.63
(Decrease) increase in Accounts and Other Payables	44,995.18	43,711.57	(23,725.32)	64,981.43
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Wages Payable	(98.63)	(98.63)	(98.64)	(295.90)
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Leave Payable	41.88	41.88	63.70	147.46
(Decrease) increase in Pension Related Deferred Inflows	740.57	740.57	820.61	2,301.75
(Decrease) increase in Unearned Revenue			(25,072.94)	(25,072.94)
(Decrease) increase in Customer Deposits	20.00		(26.78)	23.22
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	129,688.73	190,465.50	236,828.25	556,982.48

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

	P	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,702,935.65	1,627,491.68	3,330,427.33
Accounts Receivable, Net	71,238.95	87,120.53	158,359.48
Due from Other Government		160,699.53	160,699.53
Inventories	5,455.95		5,455.95
Other Assets	4,840.07		4,840.07
Restricted Assets:	000 007 04	000 500 00	505 707 04
Cash and Cash Equivalents	386,287.04	209,500.00	595,787.04
Deposits	45,741.00	405.44	45,741.00
Net Pension Asset	46.97	135.11	182.08
Capital Assets:	000 504 44	4 046 470 05	0 400 070 66
Land and Construction Work in Progress	286,594.41	1,816,479.25	2,103,073.66
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,845,777.09	3,675,767.95	6,521,545.04
TOTAL ASSETS	5,348,917.13	7,577,194.05	12,926,111.18
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	15,775.69	44,517.63	60,293.32
r ension related Deferred Outflows	10,770.00	44,017.00	00,200.02
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,775.69	44,517.63	60,293.32
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	18,030.22	108,206.72	126,236.94
Other Current Liabilities	9,157.26	82,852.01	92,009.27
Noncurrent Liabilities:			<u> </u>
Due Within One Year	18,146.30	220,012.03	238,158.33
Due in More than One Year	161,170.90	2,483,353.22	2,644,524.12
TOTAL LIABILITIES	206,504.68	2,894,423.98	3,100,928.66
TOTAL EIABILITIES	200,304.00	2,004,420.00	0,100,020.00
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	4,419.09	12,710.28	17,129.37
	444000	40.740.00	47.400.07
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,419.09	12,710.28	17,129.37
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,957,076.22	2,800,600.85	5,757,677.07
Restricted for:			
Facilities and Promoting the City	41,609.89		41,609.89
Debt Service Purposes		209,500.00	209,500.00
SDRS Pension Purposes	11,403.57	31,942.46	43,346.03
Cumulative Insurance Reserve	45,741.00		45,741.00
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,097,938.37	1,672,534.11	3,770,472.48
,			
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,153,769.05	4,714,577.42	9,868,346.47

Net (Expense) Revenue and

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 **MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Drogram Dovoning		(Honor of the Day	
			riogiani neveriue	0	ر	Cilaliges in Met Position	IOI
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	nt
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	143,332.26	2,374.51			(140,957.75)		(140,957.75)
Public Safety	111,564.35	2,371.00			(109,193.35)	•	(109,193.35)
Public Works	106,129.92	5,565.15	31,409.78	805,087.73	735,932.74	•	735,932.74
Health and Welfare	38,378.69	5,622.00			(32,756.69)	•	(32,756.69)
Culture and Recreation	111,149.88	27,232.10			(83,917.78)	•	(83,917.78)
Conservation and Development	12,809.34				(12,809.34)	ı	(12,809.34)
*Interest on Long-term Debt	9,032.37				(9,032.37)	•	(9,032.37)
**Depreciation Expense - Unallocated	121,992.00				(121,992.00)		(121,992.00)
Total Governmental Activities	654,388.81	43,164.76	31,409.78	805,087.73	225,273.46		225,273.46
Business-type Activities:							
Water	233,378.23	202,900.04		449,112.94		418,634.75	418,634.75
Sewer	136,197.69	174,369.80				38,172.11	38,172.11
Natural Gas	510,907.79	712,970.37				202,062.58	202,062.58
Total Business-type Activities	880,483.71	1,090,240.21	0.00	449,112.94		658,869.44	658,869.44
Total Primary Government	1,534,872.52	1,133,404.97	31,409.78	1,254,200.67	225,273.46	658,869.44	884,142.90
*The Municipality does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes	12			325,870.57		325,870.57

related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

**Depreciation expense is not included in the direct expenses of the various functions. See Note 8.

Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenue Total General Revenues Change in Net Position

State Shared Revenues

Sales Taxes

21,542.23 17,530.64

10,676.64

21,542.23 6,854.00 18,935.92

409,119.98

409,119.98

1,677,142.24

669,546.08

8,064,406.31

4,009,823.15

4,054,583.16

792,999.34 18,935.92

10,676.64

782,322.70 1,007,596.16 8,191,204.23

4,045,031.34

4,146,172.89 5,153,769.05

9,868,346.47

4,714,577.42

126,797.92

35,208.19

91,589.73

Net Position - Beginning Restatement:

Adjustment to Record Prior Construction in Progress Net Position-Beginning, as Restated

NET POSITION - ENDING

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging, & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	795,931.34	867,728.76	39,275.55	1,702,935.65
Taxes ReceivableDelinquent	9,571.76			9,571.76
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,700.00			1,700.00
Due from State & County Governments	33,126.05	23,559.18	2,654.83	59,340.06
Interest Receivable	496.89	130.24		627.13
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale	5,455.95			5,455.95
Prepaid Expenses	4,840.07			4,840.07
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	386,287.04			386,287.04
Deposits	45,741.00			45,741.00
TOTAL ASSETS	1,283,150.10	891,418.18	41,930.38	2,216,498.66
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	5,204.15	12,505.58	320.49	18,030.22
Accrued Wages Payable	1,875.60	.2,000.00	0201.10	1,875.60
Accrued Taxes Payable	7,281.66			7,281.66
Total Liabilities	14,361.41	12,505.58	320.49	27,187.48
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	9,571.76			9,571.76
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,571.76	0.00	0.00	9,571.76
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable - Inventory	5,455.95			5,455.95
Nonspendable - Prepaids	4,840.07			4,840.07
Nonspendable - SD PAAC Reserve	45,741.00			45,741.00
Restricted - Facilities and Promoting the City			41,609.89	41,609.89
Committed - Capital Replacements	328,000.57	878,912.60		1,206,913.17
Unassigned	875,179.34			875,179.34
Total Fund Balances	1,259,216.93	878,912.60	41,609.89	2,179,739.42
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	1,283,150.10	891,418.18	41,930.38	2,216,498.66

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmen	ntal Funds	2,179,739.42
Amounts reported for government of net position are different bec		
ac	et pension asset reported in governmental ctivities is not an available financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	46.97
ar	apital assets used in governmental activities e not financial resources and therefore are not ported in the funds.	3,132,371.50
of	ension related deferred outflows are components pension liability (asset) and therefore are not ported in the funds.	15,775.69
ac the	ong-term liabilities, including bonds payable and corued leave payable, are not due and payable in e current period and therefore are not reported the funds.	(179,317.20)
an de pa	essets, such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessment receivables (current, elinquent and deferred) are not available to ay for current period expenditures and therefore the deferred in the funds.	9,571.76
of	ension related deferred inflows are components pension liability (asset) and therefore are not ported in the funds.	(4,419.09)
Net Position - Governmental Activi	ities	5,153,769.05

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	,			
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	325,391.98			325,391.98
General Sales and Use Taxes	196,173.68	196,173.74	16,772.56	409,119.98
Amusement Taxes	156.00	-		156.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	322.59			322.59
Licenses and Permits	2,764.51			2,764.51
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	805,087.73			805,087.73
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	9,764.30			9,764.30
Prorate License Fees	1,077.31			1,077.31
Liquor Tax Reversion	7,127.93			7,127.93
Motor Vehicle Licenses	13,062.35			13,062.35
Liquor License Reversion	4,650.00			4,650.00
Local Government Highway				
and Bridge Fund	14,030.50			14,030.50
County Shared Revenue:				
County Wheel Tax	2,414.62			2,414.62
Other	825.00			825.00
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Safety	2,371.00			2,371.00
Highways and Streets	140.00			140.00
Sanitation	5,025.15			5,025.15
Health	5,622.00			5,622.00
Culture and Recreation	27,232.10			27,232.10
Fines and Forfeits:				
Other	10.00			10.00
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	5,451.08	1,402.92		6,854.00
Contributions and Donations				·
from Private Sources	465.90			465.90
Other	18,435.25			18,435.25
Total Revenue	1,447,600.98	197,576.66	16,772.56	1,661,950.20

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	7,784.02			7,784.02
Executive	20,795.79			20,795.79
Elections	622.38			622.38
Financial Administration	48,925.97			48,925.97
Other	53,095.43	10,406.38	(16.36)	63,485.45
Total General Government	131,223.59	10,406.38	(16.36)	141,613.61
Public Safety:				
Police	77,325.79			77,325.79
Fire	26,744.51			26,744.51
Protective Inspection	7,494.05		-	7,494.05
Total Public Safety	111,564.35	0.00	0.00	111,564.35
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	72,348.48	23,746.24		96,094.72
Sanitation	8,576.53	20,140.24	-	8,576.53
Total Public Works	80,925.01	23,746.24	0.00	104,671.25
Health and Welfare: Health Ambulance Total Health and Welfare	250.42 38,128.27 38,378.69	0.00	0.00	250.42 38,128.27 38,378.69
Culture and Recreation: Recreation Parks Libraries Museums Total Culture and Recreation	32,079.88 76,729.97 1,087.26 900.00 110,797.11	0.00	0.00	32,079.88 76,729.97 1,087.26 900.00 110,797.11
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development) Total Conservation and Development	2,417.90 2,417.90	0.00	10,391.44 10,391.44	12,809.34 12,809.34
·				
Debt Service	25,376.58	0.00	0.00	25,376.58
Capital Outlay	20,908.98	85,257.62	0.00	106,166.60
Total Expenditures	521,592.21	119,410.24	10,375.08	651,377.53

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Second Penny Sales Tax Fund	Liquor, Lodging & Dining Sales Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	926,008.77	78,166.42	6,397.48	1,010,572.67
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34.77 34.77	0.00	0.00	34.77 34.77
Net Change in Fund Balances	926,043.54	78,166.42	6,397.48	1,010,607.44
Fund Balance - Beginning	333,173.39	800,746.18	35,212.41	1,169,131.98
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,259,216.93	878,912.60	41,609.89	2,179,739.42

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Tot	al Governmental Funds	1,010,607.44
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	activities in the statement of	
re	This amount represents capital asset purchases which are eported as expenditures on the fund financial statements out increase assets on the government-wide statements.	106,166.60
ro tt	This amount represents the current year depreciation expense eported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(121,992.00)
th	Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in ne governmental funds but the payment reduces long-term abilities in the statement of net position.	16,344.21
o c o re e	Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not ecognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.	(115.19)
d	Changes in the pension related deferred outflows/inflows are irect components of pension liability (asset) and are not effected in the governmental funds.	(3,414.90)
Change in Net Position of Government	ental Activities	1,007,596.16

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

		Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	715,489.48	613,782.92	298,219.28	1,627,491.68
Accounts Receivable, Net	22,037.58	18,250.87	45,687.24	85,975.69
Due from Other Government	160,699.53			160,699.53
Interest Receivable	570.68	422.63	151.53	1,144.84
Total Current Assets	898,797.27	632,456.42	344,058.05	1,875,311.74
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			209,500.00	209,500.00
Net Pension Asset	43.66	42.22	49.23	135.11
Capital Assets:				
Land	3,176.00	135,786.86		138,962.86
Buildings	174,444.80	533,017.74		707,462.54
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,301,904.68	1,034,361.93	1,747,596.52	5,083,863.13
Machinery and Equipment	209,055.42	134,101.26	141,830.10	484,986.78
Construction Work in Progress	819,072.69	858,443.70		1,677,516.39
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,166,150.63)	(614,817.94)	(819,575.93)	(2,600,544.50)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,341,546.62	2,080,935.77	1,279,399.92	5,701,882.31
TOTAL ASSETS	3,240,343.89	2,713,392.19	1,623,457.97	7,577,194.05
TOTALAGGLIG	3,240,040.00	2,710,002.10	1,020,401.91	1,011,104.00
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	14,385.95	13,912.23	16,219.45	44,517.63
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES	14,385.95	13,912.23	16,219.45	44,517.63

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2018

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		Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	18,201.51	14,214.89	75,790.32	108,206.72
Accrued Interest Payable	6,254.25	2,755.16	8,834.24	17,843.65
Accrued Wages Payable	1,052.90	1,052.90	1,052.89	3,158.69
Accrued Taxes Payable	138.88	138.88	2,693.45	2,971.21
Customer Deposits	1,120.47		1,973.70	3,094.17
Revenue Collected in Advance			55,784.29	55,784.29
Bonds Payable Current:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	34,757.48	23,567.36		58,324.84
Other Long-Term Debt			153,687.19	153,687.19
Total Current Liabilities	61,525.49	41,729.19	299,816.08	403,070.76
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable:				
Revenue	1,118,067.40	1,194,934.41		2,313,001.81
Accrued Leave Payable	3,848.49	3,848.49	4,021.92	11,718.90
Other Long-Term Liabilities			166,632.51	166,632.51
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,121,915.89	1,198,782.90	170,654.43	2,491,353.22
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,183,441.38	1,240,512.09	470,470.51	2,894,423.98
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	4,107.34	3,972.10	4,630.84	12,710.28
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES	4,107.34	3,972.10	4,630.84	12,710.28
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,188,678.08	862,391.78	749,530.99	2,800,600.85
Restricted for:		<u> </u>		
Revenue Bond Debt Service			209,500.00	209,500.00
SDRS Pension Purposes	10,322.27	9,982.35	11,637.84	31,942.46
Unrestricted	868,180.77	610,446.10	193,907.24	1,672,534.11
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,067,181.12	1,482,820.23	1,164,576.07	4,714,577.42

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	ш	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue: Charges for Goods and Services Total Operating Revenue	202,900.04	174,369.80 174,369.80	712,970.37	1,090,240.21
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Other Current Expense Materials (Cost of Goods Sold) Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	55,044.77 41,812.73 54,712.75 56,277.69 207,847.94	51,928.59 36,248.70 36,689.00 124,866.29	52,564.69 37,364.78 344,596.84 47,783.29 482,309.60	159,538.05 115,426.21 399,309.59 140,749.98 815,023.83
Operating Income (Loss)	(4,947.90)	49,503.51	230,660.77	275,216.38
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense): Investment Earnings Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	6,214.09 (25,530.29) (19,316.20)	1,834.90 (11,331.40) (9,496.50)	2,627.65 (28,598.19) (25,970.54)	10,676.64 (65,459.88) (54,783.24)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(24,264.10)	40,007.01	204,690.23	220,433.14
Capital Contribution	449,112.94			449,112.94
Change in Net Position	424,848.84	40,007.01	204,690.23	669,546.08
Net Position - Beginning Restatement: Adjustment to Record Prior Construction in Progress	1,626,744.27	1,423,193.04	959,885.84	4,009,823.15
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	1,642,332.28	1,442,813.22	959,885.84	4,045,031.34
NET POSITION - ENDING	2,067,181.12	1,482,820.23	1,164,576.07	4,714,577.42

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas Fund	Totale
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			3	255
Cash Receipts from Customers	207,580.29	175,664.80	697,815.42	1,081,060.51
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(51,235.66)	(48,605.29)	(49,251.18)	(149,092.13)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(83,758.41)	(22,553.02)	(373,203.65)	(479,515.08)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	72,586.22	104,506.49	275,360.59	452,453.30
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	VITIES:			
Proceeds from Capital Debt	436,090,00	878.473.00		1.314.563.00
Capital Contributions	288,413.41			288 413 41
Purchase of Capital Assets	(803,484.68)	(838,823.52)		(1.642,308.20)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(33,567.12)	(22,816.72)	(154,842.85)	(211,226.69)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(25,823.20)	(11,516.28)	(21,857.15)	(59,196.63)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(138,371.59)	5,316.48	(176,700.00)	(309,755.11)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received for Interest	5,786.08	1,475.04	2,514.00	9,775.12
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,786.08	1,475.04	2,514.00	9,775.12
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(59,999.29)	111,298.01	101,174.59	152,473.31
Balances - Beginning	775,488.77	502,484.91	406,544.69	1,684,518.37
Balances - Ending	715,489.48	613,782.92	507,719.28	1,836,991.68

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Enterprise Funds

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	Water	Sewer	Natural Gas Fund	Totals
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	(4,947.90)	49,503.51	230,660.77	275,216.38
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense	56,277.69	36,689.00	47.783.29	140,749,98
(Increase) decrease in Receivables	4,692.35	1,295.00	3,863.24	9,850.59
(Increase) decrease in Net Pension Asset	123.73	115.08	128.56	367.37
(Increase) decrease in Pension Related Deferred Outflows	3,213.29	2,626.27	2,473.64	8,313.20
(Decrease) increase in Accounts and Other Payables	12,767.07	13,695.68	8,757.97	35,220.72
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Wages Payable	284.56	284.56	284.54	853.66
(Decrease) increase in Accrued Leave Payable	146.71	146.71	115.19	408.61
(Decrease) increase in Pension Related Deferred Inflows	40.82	150.68	311.58	503.08
(Decrease) increase in Unearned Revenue			(18,940.71)	(18,940.71)
(Decrease) increase in Customer Deposits	(12.10)		(77.48)	(89.58)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	72,586.22	104,506.49	275,360.59	452,453.30

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of the Municipality of Garretson (Municipality) consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Municipality and for each function of the Municipality's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Municipality or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The funds of the Municipality financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Municipality. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Second Penny Sales Tax Fund – to account for the receipt and expenditure of a second penny sales tax to pay for the debt service of the sales tax revenue bonds and other items. This is a major fund.

Liquor, Lodging and Dining Sales Tax Fund – to account for the collection of a one percent tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including the promotion of advertising of the city. (SDCL 10-52-8) This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources.

- a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unite—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fee and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)
- Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Water Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal waterworks system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-47-1) This is a major fund.

Sewer Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of the municipal sanitary sewer system and related facilities. (SDCL 9-48-2) This is a major fund.

Natural Gas Fund – financed primarily by user charges, this fund accounts for the construction and operation of a natural gas system. (SDCL 9-39-1 and 9-39-26) This is a major fund.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and businesstype activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Municipality of Garretson, the length of that cycle is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are sales tax and intergovernmental revenue from the state of South Dakota.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues, where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met, are reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE EINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

d. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 4-5-6.

e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

The December 31, 2019 and 2018 balances of governmental activities capital assets and business-type capital assets are all valued at original cost.

Infrastructure assets used in general government operations, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 1980, were not required to be capitalized by the Municipality. Infrastructure assets acquired since January 1, 1980 are recorded at cost, and classified as "Improvements Other than Buildings."

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an unallocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and on each proprietary fund's Statement of Position.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land and Land Rights	-\$	_	N/A	N/A
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$	5,000.00	Straight-line	5-50 yrs.
Buildings	\$	5,000.00	Straight-line	25-100 yrs.
Machinery	\$	4,000.00	Straight-line	5-60 yrs.
Furniture and Equipment	\$	300.00	Straight-line	5-20 yrs.

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as Capital Outlay expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

f. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of revenue bonds, promissory notes, and compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

g. Program Revenues:

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the Municipality's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

h. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisitions of net position that applies to a future period or periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until the applicable future period.

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues and expenses.

j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Municipality pools the cash resources of its funds for cash management purposes. The proprietary funds essentially have access to the entire amount of their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, each proprietary fund's equity in the cash management pool is considered to be cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

k. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components.

- Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of
 accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,
 notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those
 assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned" and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Application of Net Position:

It is the Municipality's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Municipality classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally
 imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally
 imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does
 not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Finance Officer.
- <u>Unassigned</u> includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance is comprised of the following:

- Amount reported in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses.
- Amount legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as South Dakota Insurance Reserve.

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The Municipal Governing Board committed the following fund balance types by taking the following action:

	2018	2019	
Fund Balance Type	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Action</u>
Capital Replacement	\$1,206,913.17	\$1,496,774.25	Ordinance

The Municipality uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Municipality would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Municipality does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund:
Second Penny Sales Tax Fund
Liquor, Lodging, & Dining Fund

Revenue Source:
Sales Tax
Sales Tax

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

n. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (revenue), information about the fiduciary net position of the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS) and additions to/deletions from SDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SDRS. Municipal contributions and net pension liability (asset) are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting.

2. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The Municipality is prohibited by statute from spending in excess of appropriated amounts at the department level. The following represents the significant overdrafts of the expenditures compared to appropriations:

		ar Ended /31/2018		ar Ended 2/31/2019
General Fund: General Government - Other	\$	11,202.41		
Executive Debt Service	·	,	\$ \$	3,145.15 12,376.58
Ambulance	\$	3,128.27	*	12,010.00
Liquor, Lodging, & Dining Fund: Economic Development & Assistance	\$	0.33	\$	1,533.87
General Government - Other			\$	140.00

The Municipal Council plans to take the following actions to address these violations: Supplemental budgets will be used when legal authority exists.

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

The Municipality follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits – The Municipality's cash deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-20-1, 9-20-1.1 and 9-20-1.2, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments – In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Municipality funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Municipality did not have any investments. The investments reported in the financial statements consist of only certificates of deposit.

Credit Risk – State law limits eligible investments for the Municipality, as discussed above. The Municipality has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Municipality's deposits may not be returned to it. The Municipality does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Municipality places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk – The Municipality does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Assignment of Investment Income – State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The Municipality's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The Municipality expects all receivables to be collected within one year.

5. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets restricted to use for a specific purpose through segregation of balances in separate accounts are as follows:

<u>12/31/2018</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>

Amount: Amount: Purpose:

\$ 209,500.00 \$ 209,500.00 For Debt Service, by debt covenants

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The Municipality is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable property in the Municipality.

7. INVENTORY

Inventory acquired for resale in the General Fund is recorded as an asset when acquired. The consumption of inventories held for resale is charged to expense as it is consumed. Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in, first-out cost flow assumption.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed. Material supply inventories are off-set by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

8. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the two years ended December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/2018	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	153,239.34			153,239.34
Construction Work in Progress	6,317.97	189,996.05	-	196,314.02
Total Capital Assets, not being				
Depreciated	159,557.31	189,996.05	0.00	349,553.36
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	584,001.32	14,006.98		598,008.30
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,848,350.41	49,810.25		2,898,160.66
Machinery and Equipment	428,834.95	6,902.00		435,736.95
Total	3,861,186.68	70,719.23	0.00	3,931,905.91
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(225,373.77)	(27,320.25)		(252,694.02)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(462,426.71)	(168,810.86)		(631,237.57)
Machinery and Equipment	(276,336.34)	(50,588.90)		(326,925.24)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(964,136.82)	(246,720.01)	0.00	(1,210,856.83)
Total Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, being Depreciated, Net	2,897,049.86	(176,000.78)	0.00	2,721,049.08
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	3,056,607.17	13,995.27	0.00	3,070,602.44

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	2018	2019
Depreciation - Unallocated	\$ 121,992.00	\$ 124,728.01
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 121,992.00	\$ 124,728.01

	Balance 01/01/2018	Increases	_Decreases_	Balance 12/31/2019
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	138,962.86	0.007.404.74		138,962.86
Construction Work in Progress Total Capital Assets, not being	0.00	3,297,131.71		3,297,131.71
Depreciated	138,962.86	3,297,131.71	0.00	3,436,094.57
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Buildings	707,462.54			707,462.54
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,083,863.13			5,083,863.13
Machinery and Equipment	484,986.78			484,986.78
Total	6,276,312.45	0.00	0.00	6,276,312.45
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(266,804.43)	(26,501.90)		(293,306.33)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,874,034.17)	(190,278.91)		(2,064,313.08)
Machinery and Equipment	(318,955.92)	(65,135.75)		(384,091.67)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,459,794.52)	(281,916.56)	0.00	(2,741,711.08)
Total Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, being Depreciated, Net	3,816,517.93	(281,916.56)	0.00	3,534,601.37
Business-Type Activity Capital Assets, Net	3,955,480.79	3,015,215.15	0.00	6,970,695.94

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	2018		2019
Water Fund	\$ 56,277.69		\$ 56,361.72
Sewer Fund	36,689.00		37,137.31
Natural Gas Fund	 47,783.29	_	47,667.55
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 140,749.98		\$ 141,166.58

Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2019 is composed of the following:

		Expended		Required
	Project	Thru		Future
Project Name	Authorization	12/31/2019	Committed	Financing
SDTAP Project	451,000.00	6,317.97	92,902.03	351,780.00
5th Street Project	1,139,740.00	1,001,184.07	0.00	138,555.93
3rd Street Project	4,351,022.18	2,485,943.69	1,769,280.94	95,797.55
Total	5,941,762.18	3,493,445.73	1,862,182.97	586,133.48

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	Beginning Balance 01/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/19	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Dam Replacement Loan	191,639.49		33,441.01	158,198.48_	17,954.88
Total Debt	191,639.49	0.00	33,441.01	158,198.48	17,954.88
Accrued Compensated Absences-					
Governmental Funds	3,906.73	6,412.58	6,233.68	4,085.63	4,085.63
Total Governmental Activities	195,546.22	6,412.58	39,674.69	162,284.11	22,040.51
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:	750 200 00		60 224 60	604 077 40	35,990.06
SRF Loan - Drinking Water #1	750,302.00		68,324.60	681,977.40	•
SRF Loan - Clean Water #1	362,845.49	550 040 00	46,384.08	316,461.41	24,342.68
SRF Loan - Drinking Water #2		559,619.00		559,619.00	10,788.78
SRF Loan - Clean Water #3		1,160,000.00	0.77.007.00	1,160,000.00	13,079.57
Gas Utility Loan	499,432.66		317,095.96	182,336.70	182,336.70
Unamortized Bond Discount	(8,684.24)		(4,530.92)	(4,153.32)	(4,153.32)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	(24,151.79)		(12,600.92)	(11,550.87)	(11,550.87)
Total Debt	1,579,744.12	1,719,619.00	414,672.80	2,884,690.32	250,833.60
Accrued Compensated Absences -					
Business-Type Funds	11,310.29	18,113.23	17,557.16	11,866.36	8,000.00
Total Business-Type Activities	1,591,054.41	1,737,732.23	432,229.96	2,896,556.68	258,833.60
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	1,786,600.63	1,744,144.81	471,904.65	3,058,840.79	280,874.11

In prior years the Municipality defeased certain Gas Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds by paying all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Therefore, as of December 31, 2019, the Municipality had retired all the old bonds which are now considered defeased.

Debt payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following:

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan:

\$1,261,060.00 State Revolving Fund Loan Drinking Water #1; Due in quarterly installments of \$14,847.58 through July 1, 2034; Interest rate at 3.50%; debt is being paid by the Water Fund.

\$ 681,977.40

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan:

\$507,445.00 State Revolving Fund Loan Clean Water #1;

For lift station and gravity sewer project;

Due in quarterly installments of \$3,120.93 through June 15, 2030;

Interest rate at 3.75%; debt is being paid by the Sewer Fund.

\$ 316,461.41

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan:

\$635,900.00 State Revolving Fund Loan Drinking Water #2;

Due in quarterly installments of \$7,548.25 through February 15,2050;

Interest rate at 2.50%; debt is being paid by the Water Fund. \$559,619.00

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan:

\$1,160,000.00 State Revolving Fund Loan Clean Water #3;

For sewer replacement project;

Due in quarterly installments of \$13,769.41 through April 15,2050;

Interest rate at 2.50%; debt is being paid by the Sewer Fund. \$1,160,000.00

Gas Utility Loan:

Gas Utility Loan; Due in semi-annual installments of \$88,350.00;

Maturity Date December 12, 2020; Fixed interest rate of 4.75%;

Debt is being paid by the Natural Gas Fund. \$ 182,336.70

Dam Replacement Loan:

Dam Replacement Loan; Due in semi-annual installments of \$12,688.29;

Maturity Date May 30, 2022; Fixed interest rate of 4.75%;

Debt is being paid by the General Fund. \$158,198.48

Compensated Absences:

Unused Vacation Leave for employees. The liability will be paid from the fund paying the employees' wages.

Payable from General Fund	\$ 4,085.63
Payable from Water Fund	\$ 3,890.37
Payable from Sewer Fund	\$ 3,890.37
Payable from Natural Gas Fund	\$ 4,085.62

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019, except for compensated absences but including interest payments of \$1,041,157.39, are as follows:

Annual Requirements to Maturity for Long-Term Debt December 31, 2019

	Notes Pay		State Revolving	~	State Revolving	_
Year Ending	Dam Repla	cement	- Drinking \	Nater #1	- Drinking \	Vater #2
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	17,954.88	7,421.70	35,990.06	23,400.26	10,788.78	11,855.97
2021	18,851.36	6,525.22	37,266.33	22,123.99	14,702.33	15,490.67
2022	121,392.24	2,898.03	38,587.87	20,802.45	15,073.36	15,119.64
2023			39,956.28	19,434.04	15,453.73	14,739.27
2024			41,373.21	18,017.11	15,843.71	14,349.29
2025-2029			229,942.40	67,009.20	85,421.57	65,543.43
2030-2034			258,861.25	23,242.77	96,757.67	54,207.33
2035-2039					109,598.15	41,366.85
2040-2044					124,142.69	26,822.31
2045-2049					71,837.01	11,193.74
Totals	158,198.48	16,844.95	681,977.40	194,029.82	559,619.00	270,688.50
	State Revolving	r Fund Loan				
Year Ending	- Clean W		Gas Utilit	v Loan		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	24,342.68	9,990.32	182,336.70	6,063.31		
2021	25,143.51	9,189.49	102,000.10	0,000.07		
2022	25,970.69	8,362.31				
2023	26,825.08	7,507.92				
2023	27,707.58	6,625.42				
	152,825.59	18,839.41				
2025-2029						
2030-2034 2035-2039	33,646.28	686.72				
Totals	316,461.41	61,201.59	182,336.70	6,063.31		
	State Revolving	Fund Loan				
Year Ending	- Clean W		Tota	ls		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	13,079.57	14,459.25	284,492.67	73,190.81		
2021	26,653.20	28,424.44	122,616.73	81,753.81		
2022	27,325.81	27,751.83	228,349.97	74,934.26		
2023	28,015.39	27,062.25	110,250.48	68,743.48		
2024	28,722.36	26,355.28	113,646.86	65,347.10		
2025-2029	154,856.92	120,531.29	623,046.48	271,923.33		
2030-2034	175,407.62	99,980.58	564,672.82	178,117.40		
2035-2039	198,685.57	76,702.63	308,283.72	118,069.48		
2040-2044	225,052.71	50,335.50	349,195.40	77,157.81		
2045-2049	254,918.90	20,469.30	326,755.91	31,663.04		
2050-2054	27,281.95	256.87	27,281.95	256.87		
Totals	1,160,000.00	492,329.22	3,058,592.99	1,041,157.39		

See Independent Auditor's Report.

WUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. WATER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The Municipality of Garretson entered into a thirty-year agreement with Minnehaha Community Water Corporation to provide water to the Municipality. A charge is paid by the Municipality to Minnehaha Community Water Corporation of \$0.00197 per gallon of water consumed. The Municipality will not acquire ownership of any of these water facilities through these payments. Payments are made from the Municipality's Water Fund. There are no minimum payments on this agreement.

11. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

Major Purpose:	12/31/2018	12/31/2019
City Promotion	41,609.89	43,267.82
SDRS Pension	43,346.03	19,950.60
Debt Service	209,500.00	209,500.00
Cumulative Insurance Reserve	45,741.00	52,983.00
Total Restricted Net Position	340,196.92	325,701.42

These balances are restricted due to loan and statutory requirements.

12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Information:

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by SDRS to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in SDCL 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or

http://www.sdrs.sd.gov/publications.aspx or by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Benefits Provided:

SDRS has three different classes of employees, Class A general members, Class B public safety and judicial members, and Class C Cement Plant Retirement Fund members.

Members that were hired before July 1, 2017, are Foundation members. Class A Foundation members and Class B Foundation members who retire after age 65 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 55 for Class A Foundation members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 85 or after age 55 for Class B Foundation judicial members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80. Class B Foundation public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 55 with three years of contributory service. An unreduced annual retirement benefit is also available after age 45 for Class B Foundation safety members where the sum of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 75. All Foundation retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Members that were hired on/after July 1, 2017, are Generational members. Class A Generational members and Class B Generational judicial members who retire after age 67 with three years of contributory service are entitled to an unreduced annual retirement benefit. Class B Generational public safety members can retire with an unreduced annual retirement benefit after age 57 with three years of contributory service. At retirement, married Generational members may elect a single-life benefit, a 60 percent joint and survivor benefit, or a 100 percent joint and survivor benefit. All Generational retirement benefits that do not meet the above criteria may be payable at a reduced level. Generational members will also have a variable retirement account (VRA) established, in which they will receive up to 1.5 percent of compensation funded by part of the employer contribution. VRAs will receive investment earnings based on investment returns.

Legislation enacted in 2017 established the current COLA process. At each valuation date:

- Baseline actuarial accrued liabilities will be calculated assuming the COLA is equal to the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%.
- If the fair value of assets is greater or equal to the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%.
- If the fair value of assets is less than the baseline actuarial accrued liabilities, the COLA will be:
 - The increase in the 3rd quarter CPI-W, no less than 0.5% and no greater than a restricted maximum such that, that if the restricted maximum is assumed for future COLAs, the fair value of assets will be greater or equal to the accrued liabilities.

All benefits except those depending on the Member's Accumulated Contributions are annually increased by the Cost-of-Living Adjustment.

Contributions:

Per SDCL 3-12, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the SDRS Board. Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. The Municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017, were \$9,780.76, \$9,378.50, and \$8,711.67, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to Pensions:

At June 30, 2019, SDRS is 100.09% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2019 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Proportionate share of pension liability \$ 1,011,008.63

Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits \$ 1,011,868.34

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) \$ (859.71)

At December 31, 2019, the Municipality reported a liability (asset) of \$(859.71) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

At June 30, 2018, the Municipality's proportion was 0.00811260%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0003056% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, SDRS is 100.02% funded and accordingly has net pension asset. The proportionate shares of the components of the net pension asset of South Dakota Retirement System, for the Municipality as of this measurement period ending June 30, 2018 and reported by the Municipality as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (182.08)
Less proportionate share of net pension restricted for pension benefits	\$ 955,242.60
Proportionate share of pension liability	\$ 955,060.52

At December 31, 2018, the Municipality reported a liability (asset) of \$(182.08) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Municipality's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2018, the Municipality's proportion was 0.00780700%, which is an increase (decrease) of 0.0002751% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Municipality recognized pension expense (reduction of expense) of \$6,126.59. At December 31, 2019 the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$	3,372.32	\$	389.12
Changes in assumption.	\$	29,692.26	\$	12,172.39
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.			\$	4,952.65
Changes in proportion and difference between Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	1,461.89	\$	2,737.57
Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	\$	4,816.15		
TOTAL	\$	39,342.62	\$	20,251.73

\$4,816.15 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of

resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

Year Ended December 31:		
2020	\$	18,482.88
2021	\$	(3,237.91)
2022	\$	(2,465.99)
2023	\$	1,495.76
TOTAL	\$_	14,274.74

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Municipality recognized pension expense (reduction of expense) of \$3,414.90. At December 31, 2018, the Municipality reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources		Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience.	\$	6,881.85		
Changes in assumption.	\$	46,226.24		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.			\$	13,760.80
Changes in proportion and difference between Municipality contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	\$	2,508.76	\$	3,368.57
Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	\$	4,676.47		
TOTAL	\$	60,293.32	\$	17,129.37

\$4,676.47 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from Municipality contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (reduction of pension expense) as follows:

December 31:	
2019	\$ 24,044.04
2020	\$ 18,504.20
2021	\$ (2,398.81)
2022	\$ (1,661.95)
TOTAL	\$ 38,487.48

Vear Ended

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

Future COLAs 1.88%

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for female and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.7%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.7%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.3%
Cash	2.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	_

The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary Increases Graded by years of service, from 6.50% at entry to 3.00% after 25 years of

service

Discount Rate 6.50% net of plan investment expense

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on 97% of the RP-2014 Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016, white collar rates for female and total dataset rates for males. Mortality rates for disabled members were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Investment portfolio management is the statutory responsibility of the South Dakota Investment Council (SDIC), which may utilize the services of external money managers for management of a portion of the portfolio. SDIC is governed by the Prudent Man Rule (i.e., the council should use the same degree of care as a prudent man). Current SDIC investment policies dictate limits on the percentage of assets invested in various types of vehicles (equities, fixed income securities, real estate, cash, private equity, etc.). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table using geometric means:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	58.0%	4.8%
Fixed Income	30.0%	1.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Cash	2.0%	0.7%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that matching employer contributions from will be made at rates equal to the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of liability (asset) to change in the discount rate:

As of June 30, 2019, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share as of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1%	Discount	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$142,695.61	\$(859.71)	\$(117,831.36)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the following presents the Municipality's proportionate share as of net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1%	Discount	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Municipality's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$137,519.42	\$(182.08)	\$(112,194.78)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SDRS financial report.

13. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES - LITIGATION

At December 31, 2019, the Municipality was not involved in any significant litigation.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended December 31, 2019, the Municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The Municipality pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members. The coverage includes a \$2,000,000 lifetime maximum payment per person.

The Municipality does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The Municipality's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Municipality. The Municipality pays a Members' Annual Operating Contribution, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The Municipality pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, automobile liability, official's liability, law enforcement liability, and property damage coverage.

Effective January 1, 2018, the SDPAA revised the method of calculating the amount available to be refunded to a withdrawing member. Upon giving proper written notice to the SDPAA a member may withdraw. Within 120 days following withdrawal, or as soon thereafter as the next Annual Budget is completed, the SDPAA will advise the withdrawing member of its total calculated portion of contributions made to the SDPAA that shall be refunded. Refunds are calculated based on the pool's total contributions, along with the member's total contributions, current losses, unpaid losses, and loss expenses, the member's loss ratio, and number of membership years.

A member who withdraws from the SDPAA shall receive a calculated portion of their contributions refunded for unpaid casualty losses, based on the following schedule:

Years	Percentage
1	55%
2	50%
3	40%
4	35%
5	30%
6+	20%

All refunds shall be paid to the withdrawing Member over a five-year term.

The amount available for refund to the Municipality is considered a deposit for financial reporting purposes.

As of December 31, 2019, the Municipality's balance available to be refunded per the SDPAA was \$52,983.00, which was an increase of \$7,242.00 from the previous year. The change in the amount available for refund was accounted for as a decrease in the insurance expenditures/expenses. In future periods, the change in the amount available for refund will be accounted for as an increase or decrease in the insurance expenditure/expenses.

The Municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's Compensation:

The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker's Compensation Fund (Fund), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

The Municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The Municipality provided coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota.

15. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Garretson Community Pool Foundation owns the public swimming pool in the Municipality. The Foundation runs the daily operations, but the Municipality pays the insurance and employees. The Foundation reimburses the Municipality at the end of the season. The mayor is the liaison for the Municipality.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through March 18, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	344,145.00	344,145.00	333,364.57	(10,780.43)
General Sales and Use Taxes	199,252.66	199,252.66	219,343.30	20,090.64
Amusement Taxes	0.00	0.00	84.00	84.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	0.00	0.00	515.96	515.96
Licenses and Permits	6,900.00	6,900.00	12,036.69	5,136.69
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,903.22	(96.78)
Motor Vehicle Commercial Prorate	0.00	0.00	1,074.92	1,074.92
Liquor Tax Reversion	8,000.00	8,000.00	7,650.04	(349.96)
Motor Vehicle Licenses	12,165.86	12,165.86	9,034.17	(3,131.69)
Liquor License Reversion	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	0.00
Local Government Highway				
and Bridge Fund	15,500.00	15,500.00	14,158.12	(1,341.88)
County Shared Revenue:				
County Wheel Tax	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,668.81	(831.19)
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Safety	800.00	800.00	749.75	(50.25)
Highways and Streets	200.00	200.00	140.00	(60.00)
Sanitation	8,019.14	8,019.14	6,899.38	(1,119.76)
Health	400.00	400.00	370.00	(30.00)
Culture and Recreation	26,900.00	26,900.00	26,302.18	(597.82)
Fines and Forfeits:				
Other	300.00	300.00	0.00	(300.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:			5 000 70	5 000 70
Investment Earnings	0.00	0.00	5,833.79	5,833.79
Special Assessments	0.00	0.00	3,400.00	3,400.00
Contributions and Donations			4 450 04	4.450.04
from Private Sources	0.00	0.00	1,159.84	1,159.84
Other	8,100.00	8,100.00	22,369.85	14,269.85
Total Revenue	649,682.66	649,682.66	682,558.59	32,875.93
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	9,700.00	9,700.00	6,709.62	2,990.38
Executive	21,250.00	21,250.00	24,395.15	(3,145.15)
Elections	1,400.00	1,400.00	574.88	825.12
Financial Administration	78,537.00	100,137.00	80,957.89	19,179.11
Other	45,300.00	99,300.00	95,274.28	4,025.72
Total General Government	156,187.00	231,787.00	207,911.82	23,875.18

	Budgeted A		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				
Police	80,184.00	80,184.00	78,723.91	1,460.09
Fire	40,200.00	40,200.00	40,109.86	90.14
Protective Inspection	10,000.00	10,000.00	500.00	9,500.00
Total Public Safety	130,384.00	130,384.00	119,333.77	11,050.23
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	70,595.00	110,595.00	100,085.83	10,509.17
Sanitation	7,550.00	7,550.00	4,026.15	3,523.85
Total Public Works	78,145.00	118,145.00	104,111.98	14,033.02
Health and Welfare:				
Health	500.00	500.00	419.44	80.56
Ambulance	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00
Total Health and Welfare	35,500.00	35,500.00	35,419.44	80.56
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	32,650.00	41,150.00	39,282.89	1,867.11
Parks	91,900.00	95,900.00	86,405.95	9,494.05
Libraries	1,550.00	1,650.00	1,491.07	158.93
Museums	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
Total Culture and Recreation	129,100.00	141,700.00	127,179.91	14,520.09
Debt Service	13,000.00	13,000.00	25,376.58	(12,376.58)
Capital Outlay	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	100,000.00
Total Expenditures	642,316.00	770,516.00	619,333.50	151,182.50
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,366.66	(120,833.34)	63,225.09	184,058.43
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,259,216.93	1,259,216.93	1,259,216.93	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	1,266,583.59	1,138,383.59	1,322,442.02	184,058.43

				Variance with
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes	192,169.45	192,169.45	219,193.27	27,023.82
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	0.00	0.00	2,546.48	2,546.48
Special Assessments	0.00	824.00	1,425.00	601.00
Other	0.00	0.00	4,067.17	4,067.17
Total Revenue	192,169.45	192,993.45	227,231.92	34,238.47
Expenditures:				
General Government:			10.050.05	7.044.05
Other	50,000.00	50,000.00	42,958.95	7,041.05
Total General Government	50,000.00	50,000.00	42,958.95	7,041.05
Public Works:				44.004.04
Highways and Streets	125,000.00	125,000.00	83,698.36	41,301.64
Total Public Works	125,000.00	125,000.00	83,698.36	41,301.64
Total Expenditures	175,000.00	175,000.00	126,657.31	48,342.69
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,169.45	17,993.45	100,574.61	82,581.16
Fund Balance - Beginning	878,912.60	878,912.60	878,912.60	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	896,082.05	896,906.05	979,487.21	82,581.16

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS LIQUOR, LODGING & DINING SALES TAX FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,031.80	3,031.80
Total Revenue	15,000.00	15,000.00	18,031.80	3,031.80
Expenditures:				
General Government: Other	0.00	0.00	140.00	(140.00)
Total General Government	0.00	0.00	140.00	(140.00)
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development) Total Conservation and Development	12,500.00 12,500.00	14,700.00	16,233.87 16,233.87	(1,533.87) (1,533.87)
Total Collectivation and Development	12,000.00	,	,	
Total Expenditures	12,500.00	14,700.00	16,373.87	(1,673.87)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,500.00	300.00	1,657.93	1,357.93
Fund Balance - Beginning	41,609.89	41,609.89	41,609.89	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	44,109.89	41,909.89	43,267.82	1,357.93

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
-	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	338,301.15	338,301.15	325,391.98	(12,909.17)
General Sales and Use Taxes	185,390.03	185,390.03	196,173.68	10,783.65
Amusement Taxes	0.00	0.00	156.00	156.00
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	0.00	0.00	322.59	322.59
Licenses and Permits	4,800.00	4,800.00	2,764.51	(2,035.49)
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	805,087.73	805,087.73
State Shared Revenue:				
Bank Franchise Tax	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,764.30	(235.70)
Prorate License Fees	0.00	0.00	1,077.31	1,077.31
Liquor Tax Reversion	3,289.55	3,289.55	7,127.93	3,838.38
Motor Vehicle Licenses	10,538.49	10,538.49	13,062.35	2,523.86
Liquor License Reversion	8,533.58	8,533.58	4,650.00	(3,883.58)
Local Government Highway				
and Bridge Fund	15,335.81	15,335.81	14,030.50	(1,305.31)
County Shared Revenue:				
County Wheel Tax	1,956.63	1,956.63	2,414.62	457.99
Other	0.00	0.00	825.00	825.00
Charges for Goods and Services:				
Public Safety	1,453.21	1,453.21	2,371.00	917.79
Highways and Streets	0.00	0.00	140.00	140.00
Sanitation	5,668.96	5,668.96	5,025.15	(643.81)
Health	986.74	986.74	5,622.00	4,635.26
Culture and Recreation	24,215.86	24,215.86	27,232.10	3,016.24
Fines and Forfeits:				
Other _	300.00	300.00	10.00_	(290.00)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	0.00	0.00	5,451.08	5,451.08
Contributions and Donations				
from Private Sources	26.82	26.82	465.90	439.08
Other	8,207.80	8,207.80	18,435.25	10,227.45
Total Revenue	619,004.63	619,004.63	1,447,600.98	828,596.35
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative	8,500.00	9,100.00	7,784.02	1,315.98
Executive	17,500.00	21,000.00	20,795.79	204.21
Elections	650.00	650.00	622.38	27.62
Financial Administration	81,800.00	89,800.00	48,925.97	40,874.03
Other	48,900.00	55,900.00	67,102.41	(11,202.41)
Total General Government	157,350.00	176,450.00	145,230.57	31,219.43

		•		Variance with
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):				
Public Safety:				4.474.04
Police	78,500.00	78,500.00	77,325.79	1,174.21
Fire	27,174.00	27,174.00	26,744.51	429.49
Protective Inspection	3,500.00	7,500.00	7,494.05	5.95 1,609.65
Total Public Safety	109,174.00	113,174.00	111,564.35	1,009.00
Public Works:				
Highways and Streets	72,220.00	82,420.00	72,348.48	10,071.52
Sanitation	4,650.00	8,650.00	8,576.53	73.47
Total Public Works	76,870.00	91,070.00	80,925.01	10,144.99
Health and Welfare:				
Health	500.00	500.00	250.42	249.58
Ambulance	35,000.00	35,000.00	38,128.27	(3,128.27)
Total Health and Welfare	35,500.00	35,500.00	38,378.69	(2,878.69)
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	42,450.00	42,450.00	32,079.88	10,370.12
Parks	93,100.00	93,100.00	83,631.97	9,468.03
Libraries	1,470.00	1,470.00	1,087.26	382.74
Museums	900.00	900.00	900.00	0.00
Total Culture and Recreation	137,920.00	137,920.00	117,699.11	20,220.89
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	2,500.00	3,000.00	2,417.90	582.10
Total Consequence and Davidsoment	2,500.00	3,000.00	2,417.90	582.10
Total Conservation and Development				
Debt Service	10,000.00	27,500.00	25,376.58	2,123.42
Capital Outlay	70,000.00	70,000.00	0.00	70,000.00
Total Expenditures	599,314.00	654,614.00	521,592.21	133,021.79
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	19,690.63	(35,609.37)	926,008.77	961,618.14
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Compensation for Loss or				
Damage to Capital Assets	725.76	725.76	34.77	(690.99)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	725.76	725.76	34.77	(690.99)
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,416.39	(34,883.61)	926,043.54	960,927.15
Fund Balance - Beginning	333,173.39	333,173.39	333,173.39	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	353,589.78	298,289.78	1,259,216.93	960,927.15

	Budgeted /		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes	185,068.67_	185,068.67	196,173.74	11,105.07
Miscellaneous Revenue: Investment Earnings	0.00	0.00	1,402.92	1,402.92
<u> </u>	824.00	824.00	0.00	
Special Assessments	824.00	824.00	0.00	(824.00)
Total Revenue	185,892.67	185,892.67	197,576.66	11,683.99
Expenditures: General Government:				
Other	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,853.75	4,146.25
Total General Government	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,853.75	4,146.25
Public Works:	400.000.00	400 000 00	70.550.40	40.440.54
Highways and Streets	120,000.00	120,000.00	73,556.49	46,443.51
Total Public Works	120,000.00	120,000.00	73,556.49	46,443.51
Total Expenditures	170,000.00	170,000.00	119,410.24	50,589.76
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,892.67	15,892.67	78,166.42	62,273.75
Fund Balance - Beginning	800,746.18	800,746.18	800,746.18	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	816,638.85	816,638.85	878,912.60	62,273.75

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MUNICIPALITY OF GARRETSON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS LIQUOR, LODGING & DINING SALES TAX FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Sales and Use Taxes	10,861.60	10,861.60	16,772.56	5,910.96
Total Revenue	10,861.60	10,861.60	16,772.56	5,910.96
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other	0.00	0.00	(16.36)	16.36
Total General Government	0.00	0.00	(16.36)	16.36
Conservation and Development: Economic Development and				
Assistance (Industrial Development)	10,391.11	10,391.11	10,391.44	(0.33)
Total Conservation and Development	10,391.11	10,391.11	10,391.44	(0.33)
Total Expenditures	10,391.11	10,391.11	10,375.08	16.03
Net Change in Fund Balances	470.49	470.49	6,397.48	5,926.99
Fund Balance - Beginning	35,212.41	35,212.41	35,212.41	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	35,682.90	35,682.90	41,609.89	5,926.99

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Budgetary Comparisons for the General Fund and for each major Special Revenue Fund with a legally required budget.

NOTE 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Municipality followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the Governing Board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. After adoption by the Governing Board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 4.
- 3. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the Governing Board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- 4. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets.
- 5. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end unless encumbered by resolution of the Governing Board.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and special revenue funds.

The Municipality did not encumber any amounts at December 31, 2018 or 2019.

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and special revenue funds.
- 7. Budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (USGAAP).

NOTE 2. GAAP/Budgetary Accounting Basis Differences

The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new fire truck would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however, in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a fire truck would be reported as an expenditure of the Public Safety/Fire Department function of government, along with all other current Fire Department related expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

South Dakota Retirement System

Last Ten Years*

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Municipality's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.8	0.8112600%	Ö	0.7807000%	0	0.0075319%	0.0	0.0087798%	Ö	0.0075103%	
Municipality's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	9	(860)	↔	(182)	↔	(684)	€	29,657	₩	(31,853)	
Municipality's covered-employee payroll	\$	160,385	↔	151,210	⇔	145,303	⇔	144,685	↔	137,109	
Municipality's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.54%		0.12%		0.47%		20.50%		23.23%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		100.1%		100.02%		100.1%		%68.96		104.10%	

The amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability (asset) which is 06/30 of previous fiscal year. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Municipality will present information for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTIONS

South Dakota Retirement System

*Last Ten Years

	201	6	()	1018		2017		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,781	,781	\$	\$ 9,379	↔	\$ 8,712	↔	\$ 8,697	\$ 8,526
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 9,781	,781	↔	9,379	↔	8,712	8	8,697	\$ 8,526
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	ı	ક	,	S	1	မှ	- \$	· &
Municipality's covered-employee payroll	\$ 163,015	,015	↔	156,009	↔	146,193	↔	144,873	\$142,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9	%00.9		%00.9		%00.9		%00.9	6.00%

^{*}Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Supplementary Information for the Two Years Ended December 31, 2019 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions.

Changes of benefit terms:

No significant changes.

Changes of assumptions:

Legislation enacted in 2017 modified the SDRS COLA. For COLAs first applicable in 2018, the SDRS COLA will equal the percentage increase in the most recent third calendar quarter CPI-W over the prior year, no less than 0.5% and no greater than 3.5%. However, if the FVFR assuming the long-term COLA is equal to the baseline COLA assumption (currently 2.25%) is less than 100%, the maximum COLA payable will be limited to the increase that if assumed on a long-term basis, results in a FVFR equal to or exceeding 100%. That condition existed as of June 30, 2018 and exists again this year as of June 30, 2019. Future COLAs are assumed to equal the current restricted maximum COLA which was 2.03% as of June 30, 2018 and is 1.88% as of June 30, 2019.

The changes in actuarial assumptions decreased the Actuarial Accrued Liability by 1.5% of the Actuarial Accrued Liability based on the 2.03% COLA, reflecting the current and assumed future restricted maximum COLA of 1.88%.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed in depth periodically, with the next experience analysis anticipated before the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation and any recommended changes anticipated to be first implemented in the June 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation.